

Barre charges Libya with terrorism

MOGADISHU (R) — President Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia said Saturday that he would not attend the forthcoming Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Tripoli because of what he called Libya's terrorism. President Barre, returning from a 26-day tour of the United States, Canada, Western Europe and Egypt, told reporters that "Libya is the centre of international terrorism" and was not a fitting venue for the OAU summit, scheduled to take place in late July and early August. Somalia last year broke off diplomatic relations with Libya, accusing its leader Muammar Qaddafi of endangering the unity and independence of Somalia by signing a friendship agreement with South Yemen and Ethiopia, Somalia's arch-enemy.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Tunisia accuses Libya of sabotage

TUNIS (A.P.) — A commando group of Tunisian dissidents trained and armed in neighbouring Libya was foiled last week in an attempt to attack the town of Kasserine, 200 kilometres south-west of Tunis, government sources said Saturday. The sources said seven heavily-armed men infiltrated into Tunisia over the nearby Algerian border in an apparent attempt by Libya to destabilise Tunisia's moderate regime. Six members of the commando group were arrested and another escaped, the sources said. Officials earlier had refused all comment on reports of the planned attack. There has been no local announcement of the foiled plot, apparently to avoid a new deterioration in relations with Libya.

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Nayef 'expected in S. Yemen today'

KUWAIT (R) — A Kuwaiti newspaper said Saturday the Saudi Arabian interior minister, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz, will pay an official visit to South Yemen on Sunday. The newspaper Al Anba, which quoted officials in the South Yemeni capital Aden, said the visit will have a good effect on relations between Saudi Arabia and South Yemen. No official confirmation was immediately available of the visit, which the newspaper said came at the invitation of the South Yemeni interior minister, Mohammad Abdullah Al Botani. According to official sources in North Yemen, the Saudi defence minister, Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, is expected in the North Yemeni capital Sanaa on Tuesday.

N. Zealand minister holds Bahrain talks

BAHRAIN (R) — New Zealand's foreign affairs and overseas trade minister, Warren Cooper, Saturday discussed bilateral ties, the Middle East issue and the situation in the Gulf region with Bahrain's foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa, officials said. Mr. Cooper, who arrived Saturday on a one-day visit from Iraq, had earlier conferred with the Emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa and his prime minister, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa. Mr. Cooper is here on his way home after his first overseas trip since assuming office about four months ago. His tour covered the United States, Europe and the Middle East. In Iraq he signed an economic and technical cooperation agreement.

Indira sends warm greetings to Karmal

NEW DELHI (A.P.) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent "warm greetings" to Afghan President Babrak Karmal Saturday and agreed to "reactivate India's joint commission for economic cooperation with the Karmal regime, a government spokesman said. Mrs. Gandhi conveyed her greetings and announced the appointment of a new member to the joint commission on reviving the joint commission during a 45-minute talk with Mr. Karmal's foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost, who stopped here overnight enroute to Kuwait. The commission, made up of Indian and Afghan economic and planning officials, last met during the late pre-Communist regime of President Mohammad Daoud, who was overthrown and slain four years ago by the first of Afghanistan's three Marxist governments.

U.N. treaty signed on marine parks

GENEVA (R) — Seven Mediterranean states Saturday signed a United Nations treaty to set up a network of marine parks to protect bird, fish and put life in the sea. Representatives of France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Monaco, Malta and Tunisia signed the document. Eight other countries will sign later this year. The treaty set up by the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP) provides for a \$7 million programme this year and next to clean up the sea in the Mediterranean and establish nature conservation areas in regions threatened by pollution and tourism.

Dalai Lama invited to return

PEKING (A.P.) — The Communist Party leader of Tibet, declaring a policy of "let bygones be bygones," has invited the region's former god-king, the Dalai Lama, to return, China's official Xinhua news agency reported Saturday. China annexed the remote region of 1.7 million people during 1950-51 and the Dalai Lama and 100,000 Tibetans fled into exile after an abortive revolt against Chinese rule in 1959. Xinhua said Tibetan party First Secretary Yin Fuxing declared Friday, "forget the past and look forward. Our country has now entered a new period of sustained political stability, constant economic development and unity among all nationalities."

Israeli diplomat shot dead in Paris

PARIS (Agencies) — A young woman shot an Israeli diplomat to death Saturday afternoon as his wife and 8-year-old daughter looked on, French police said. Officers said Yacov Barsimantov, 43, was shot three times in the left side of the head by a 7.65mm semi-automatic pistol as he entered the lobby of his apartment building in the French capital's fashionable 16th Arrondissement.

The embassy said Mr. Barsimantov's 17-year-old son, who heard the shots but did not see the killing, chased the woman, but she escaped. She was described as about 20 years old and wearing a beret which hid her hair.

Authorities said it was the first time an Israeli diplomat had been assassinated in Paris. No arrests have been made, they added. The shooting came three days after unknown persons sprayed the front of the offices of the Israeli military attaché in Paris with machine-gun fire.

Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosene blamed the Palestine Liberation Organisation for the assassination. "The PLO are at the origin of this attack," he told reporters. "This terrorist organisation continues to train its leaders in the Palestinian camps. The (West German) Baader Meinhof gang, the (Italian) Red Brigades — the source is the same. It always consists of the PLO," he charged. He added he had no information on the details of the shooting.

The Israeli embassy spokesman said Mr. Barsimantov's son chased the attacker but she disappeared into the nearest underground station. He was unable to confirm French radio reports that five shots had been fired and that the diplomat had been hit mainly in the head.

PLO denies role

In Beirut, the PLO declared Saturday it had nothing to do with the Paris assassination of Mr. Barsimantov.

"We know nothing about this attack nor the organisation that has claimed it. Consequently we had nothing to do with it," said a statement issued by PLO headquarters here.

The statement did not identify the group that has reportedly claimed responsibility for the assassination.

But a PLO source, who asked not to be identified, said the PLO had information that an unnamed western news agency's office in Paris received a responsibility claim by telephone on behalf of "The Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Brigades."

This shadowy group had also claimed responsibility for machine-gunning the facade of the offices of the Israeli military attaché in Paris three days ago as well as for the fatal shooting of a U.S. military attaché in the French capital last January.

Begin's rule seems set on survival course

By Ronald Thomson

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Assailed at home and abroad, Israel's hard-pressed government seemed set on a survival course Saturday after two weeks of uproar in occupied Arab territories and controversy over uprooting Jewish settlers from Sinai.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition government squeezed through crucial votes in the Knesset (parliament) on budgetary issues which could have disrupted the next stage of the Israeli-Egyptian peace process in the Middle East.

Eight people have been killed in the disorders over Israel's dismissal of three elected West Bank mayors, allegedly for professing support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Now the disturbances on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip have entered their third week and bitterness against Israeli rule persists in stonings of security forces and establishments linked with the occupation of lands where 1.2 million Palestinians live.

Arab disunity 'encouraged' U.S. Security Council veto

From combined news agency reports

THE SAUDI state radio said Saturday conditions of Arab disunity have "encouraged" the United States to veto a Jordanian resolution at the U.N. Security Council that called on Israel to back down on its dismissal of two Arab mayors and a municipal council in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

The radio commented that, had the Arabs been united, the United States would not have "dared to persist on using its veto power" against the Arabs and in Israel's favour.

"Realities in the Arab World are sufficient to show that this (Arab) Nation is passing through the worst phase of disunity and fragmentation," the broadcast claimed.

The government-guided newspaper Okaz meanwhile said that the Jordanian resolution, prepared and approved by the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunisia last Tuesday, pointedly avoided calling for U.N. security sanctions against the Zionist state.

The resolution, the paper said, was deliberately watered down with a view to enabling the United States to join in efforts aimed at dissuading Israel against repressive measures in the occupied Arab region.

The vetoed resolution denounced Israel's "violation of the liberties and rights of the inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip which followed the measures taken by Israel with regard to the Golan Heights."

It called on Israel to reinstate the elected municipal council of Al Bireh and the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah.

It also affirmed that all provisions of the 1949 Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in time of war continued to apply to all the occupied territories.

It called on Israel to cease all measures contravening that convention.

Jordanian Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh thanked those who voted for the resolution, saying it would have been an assurance that "civilised humankind knows what is right and what is inhuman and brutal."

People who every day saw the ruthless obliteration of their existence needed no goading to struggle for their survival, he said.

"The Israelis would love nothing better than to see them starve to death and to see even the municipal services deteriorate to the point where epidemics become rampant," he said.

Although the U.S. veto came as no surprise, he hoped that one day the American voice would be in consonance with the "general will of international legality, morality and justice," as well as with the country's own fundamental values.

The deputy U.S. representative, Charles Lichenstein, said his delegation would have preferred a resolution which expressed, in a non-condemnatory way, the council's great concern about the "recent tragic events which have resulted in injury and loss of life on both sides."

"Instead, the resolution we were called on to vote on this evening (Friday) uses strongly denunciatory language and does not take into account the complexity of the problem. Nor would it lead us closer to a solution. On the contrary it would lead us away from an ultimate solution," he said.

Speaking before the vote, deputy Israeli representative Aryeh Levin claimed that the root cause of the troubles in the occupied areas was that Israel had presented alternatives to Palestinians wishing to live in peace so that they did not have to be guided by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Hussein receives message from South Korean president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Saturday with South Korean Minister of Construction Jong Ho Kim, who conveyed to the Monarch a message from South Korean President Chun Doo Huan on Jordanian-South Korean friendship and cooperation.

The audience was attended by Minister of Public Works Awai Al Masri.

Mr. Jong was also received Saturday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. They discussed economic and trade relations between South Korea and Jordan.

Prince Hassan stressed that cooperation between the two countries should not be confined to the exchange of commodities, but should be expanded to encompass joint economic ventures, with the view to achieving exchange of expertise and enhancing economic activities.

Mr. Masri and South Korean Ambassador to Jordan Jai Sun Kim were present at the meeting. Later, Mr. Jong met with National Consultative Council President Ahmad Tarawneh, with whom he reviewed bilateral relations and the Palestine problem.

At a meeting with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, Mr. Jong discussed coordination between Jordan and South Korean at international parliamentary conferences.

Mr. Jong also called on Transport Minister Ali Subeimat to discuss projects which South Korean firms are carrying out in Jordan.

At noon Saturday, the South

Korean ambassador gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Jong and his delegation.

At the banquet, attended by Mr. Masri, Mr. Jong expressed his government's interest in further bolstering cooperation and friendship between the two countries.

A number of cabinet members and senior officials attended the

banquet which was held at Al Hussein Youth City.

Mr. Jong and Mr. Masri later held talks on increasing South Korean-Jordanian cooperation in construction.

They explored the possibility of holding meetings by officials from both countries to work out plans to enhance cooperation between them.



(Above) His Majesty King Hussein receives at the Royal Court Saturday South Korean Construction Minister Jong Ho Kim and Minister of Public Works Awai Al Masri (right). In the picture below, Mr. Jong and members of his delegation are seen during their visit Saturday to the Martyr's Monument at Karamah. (Petra photos)



Argentina reports resistance to invasion Britain orders armada to regain Falklands

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain ordered a large naval task force to the South Atlantic Saturday as a political

storm erupted over Argentina's military invasion of the Falkland Islands.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced a freeze on Argentine assets in Britain which government sources said mounted to about \$1.5 billion in gold, securities and currency deposits.

Mrs. Thatcher and Minister of Defence John Nott faced repeated calls in a hostile House of Commons for their resignation as they struggled to explain the loss of the colony which Britain has ruled since 1833.

In the first Saturday session of parliament since the 1956 Suez crisis, the conservative party government's handling of the Falklands dispute was assailed from all sides.

Mrs. Thatcher sat with head bowed and Conservatives groaned as Mr. Nott said diplomacy would probably fail to dislodge the Argentines.

Mr. Nott said the naval task force would be led by the 19,500-ton aircraft carrier Invincible and would sail on Monday.

Buckingham Palace said Queen Elizabeth's second son, 22-year-old Prince Andrew, had been recalled to duty as an anti-submarine helicopter pilot and would be aboard the carrier.

The task force will include another carriers, destroyers and frigates with marine commandos, vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) sea harriers and anti-submarine helicopters.

The government has been reticent about giving details of its naval response. But at least one of Britain's nuclear-powered Hunter-Killer submarines is believed to have slipped off last week for the South Atlantic.

The defence secretary said the government intended to solve the problem with continuing diplomacy "but if that fails—and it will probably do so—we have no choice but to press forward with our plans."

Conservatives left the emergency debate grim-faced at the government's humiliation and went into private meetings. One of them, rightwinger John Stokes, said: "In order to save the prime minister and the government I am afraid that certain heads must roll—including that of the foreign secretary (Lord Carrington) and, I very much regret to say, that of the defence secretary as well."

The government announced Saturday that it was halting all sales of arms and military equipment to Argentina. Argentina's only aircraft carrier was bought from Britain, but most of the country's military hardware comes from the United States.

Resistance

Meanwhile, the Argentine press reported Saturday that the 1,800 civilian population of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands had put up armed resistance to Friday's invasion by Argentine forces.

The Argentine news agency Noticias Argentinas quoted military sources as saying the islanders had buried caches of arms

and the local radio station had called on them to fight the invasion force on the eve of the takeover.

As signs emerged that the invasion was not as easy or bloodless as the authorities here first said, the agency reported that two hospitals were being evacuated at the port city of Mar Del Plata to make way for possible casualties from fighting.

Soldiers had also painted red crosses on the roofs of the hospitals in the city 400 kilometres south-west of Buenos Aires and medical staff had been reinforced, it added.

The sources also cast doubt on government announcements that Britain's entire garrison of marines on the desolate archipelago off the tip of South America had surrendered.

A few hours before the Argentine invasion a number of British marines had been sent as look-outs to remote areas of the Falklands, the sources were quoted as saying.

They did not say whether these had been captured along with a group of about 80 men guarding the governor's residence.

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Television said in London Argentina believed that a group of marines had been left behind on the islands to coordinate resistance to the Argentine occupation.

Official reports in Buenos Aires

said only one Argentine naval officer had been killed in the invasion and there were no dead or wounded on the British side.

But a number of Buenos Aires newspapers reported that the British had suffered casualties and the authoritative right-wing daily La Nacion said there had been armed resistance by islanders.

The Buenos Aires daily Clarin quoted one military officer who took part in the operation as saying "what we believed would be a military joyride turned into real combat, but we must emphasise that we did not want to kill anybody."

Most of the Falklands inhabitants are sheep farmers of British descent.

There was no immediate official reaction in Buenos Aires to Britain's announcement that it had frozen Argentine assets and sent a large naval force to the South Atlantic in retaliation.

Earlier Saturday, Britain's colonial governor in the Falklands and about 80 British marines captured during the military occupation were flown into the Uruguayan capital of Montevideo by an Argentine military transport plane.

Noticias Argentinas said a group of about 30 Argentine residents in the islands' tiny capital of Port Stanley had played an important role in the invasion by about 4,500 soldiers and marines.

Prince Sultan arrives unexpectedly in Iraq

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz arrived unexpectedly in Baghdad Saturday and immediately conferred with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. They discussed developments in the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported from Baghdad.

Saudi Arabia has taken Iraq's side in the conflict and has made large loans towards the Iraqi war effort. INA said the Saudi prince brought messages from King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd confirming Riyadh's continuing support.

Other Arab rulers in the Gulf, including the emirs of Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar, telephoned the Iraqi president earlier this week for similar consultations.

His Majesty King Hussein, Baghdad's staunchest ally, made a

brief visit and met all Iraq's military and political leaders. Jordanian volunteers are fighting on Iraq's side in the 18-month-old war.

A special envoy from Sanaa arrived in Baghdad Saturday and gave President Hussein a message from North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. INA said North Yemeni volunteers also are fighting on Iraq's side.

Prince Sultan was accompanied by Saudi Minister of Education Abdul Aziz Al Khuwairat, who has made several visits to Iraq in the past two years carrying messages from King Khaled to the Iraqi leaders, the Kuwait News Agency said.

INA reported earlier in the week that King Khaled sent a message to the Iraqi president assuring him of Saudi support "in Iraq's just war against the racist Iranians."

Syrian exiles form anti-Assad alliance

NEW YORK (R) — Exiled Syrian dissidents say they have formed an alliance to overthrow the regime of President Hafez Al Assad. Former Baath Party General Secretary Hamoud Al Shoufi, who embarrassed the Assad government by defecting in December 1979 while Syria's U.N. ambassador, said the new "Alliance for the Liberation of Syria" was formed on March 11.

At a news conference here, he said the alliance was composed of the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood, the Iraqi-backed faction of the Baath Party, the Syrian Islamic Front, the Arab Socialist Party, the Nasserites and several independent politicians, including himself.

He said the alliance was formed inside Syria by representatives of the various groups, but said that most of its seven-member ruling council were in exile.

Mr. Shoufi made his announcement a month after the Syrian army crushed Muslim fundamentalists in Hama, the country's fourth largest city, in the worst anti-government battles since President Assad seized power in 1969.

The two major members of the alliance are the Brotherhood and the Baath Party faction.

Mr. Shoufi refused to give details on the military or popular strength of the alliance, but said that it would coordinate future actions against the Assad government.

He said the alliance represented for the first time a coalition of Islamic fundamentalists, Arab Socialists and all other groups dedicated to overthrowing the Assad government and restoring Syria to multi-party democracy.

Mr. Shoufi denied Syrian government assertions that opponents of the regime were receiving arms from the Christian Falangists in Lebanon, who have a history of links with Israel, and the United States.

He added that the alliance was infiltrating the Syrian army, the backbone of Mr. Assad's minority Alawite rule.

Alawite Muslims make up less than 12 per cent of Syria's population but hold almost all key posts in the army, government and the Baath Party.

NATIONAL

Playing a practical role to solve the various problems of society

Text and photos
by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black

THE LATEST projects of sociology students at the University of Jordan have gone ahead to the accompaniment of applause and assistance from some members of the community — but with opposition and hindrance from others. The students set out early March on the construction of their second community centre, and started on yet a third one last week. An almost fully functioning centre in Hai Nazzal is being followed by another in Hai Tafaileh — both in the poorer areas of Amman. The third will bring its benefits to the town of Suweileh.

In addition to attending lectures, students enrolled in the three-credit hour Social Organisation and Development course, a requirement for sociology majors, are expected to put into field work a minimum of six hours a week plus all day Thursday. During this time, they may get involved in research in the particular community for which the project is planned, to formulate guidelines for its needs; and then they have to participate in the actual physical construction of the project, along with the collection of donations and contributions. All along, they involve the members of the community as much as possible in all stages of the venture.

The students' first community project of this kind was the construction of bus shelters in 1974, which took six months to complete. The Hai Nazzal community centre was started in 1977, and although major work on it took three years, the process of development is still continuing. Now the planned community centres in Hai Tafaileh and Suweileh will cater for children's entertainment and general education, and for adult training and awareness.

The initiator and prime mover behind all of these projects is Sociology Department Chairman and Professor of Sociology Sari Nasir, who spends as much time in the field as on campus. He outlined for the Jordan Times the aims of this field work: "First of all, we try hard to provide an opportunity for the university to play a practical role in solving the various problems of society."

"As for the students, we try to have them acquire first-hand experience of the social problems of society and to develop a skill in order to be able to solve such problems," Prof. Nasir said. He added that this experience will eventually train the student to take initiative and become a leader in his community, as well as to



The community centre complex at Hai Nazzal

A continuous process of construction

SINCE APRIL 21, 1977, when the first group of University of Jordan students arrived at the five-dunum site in Hai Nazzal to start clearing the land for a planned community centre, it has been a continuous process of construction and development. The project was in effect operative on that first day, allowing the students the chance to contribute to the development of their own community and to continuously interact with, and involve the entire neighbourhood.

The site is now bustling with purposeful activity for children and adults alike. Four buildings, either donated or paid for by contributions from Amman citizens, now house an office, a children's library, a clinic where a volunteer doctor is available three days a week and a women's activities room. A multi-purpose hall is used for film shows to school children, mothers and community members. These films usually carry an educational message, such as cleanliness or prenatal care.

In the open air, children enjoy the slides and swings made by engineering students at the university, a basketball/handball court, an aviary that now boasts two eagles in addition to its most recent acquisitions of ducks, turkeys and pigeons. Moreover, an open air theatre allows the community young people to exercise their theatrical talent.

Activities for women include literacy classes and sewing and typing courses. A women's co-

operative society has also been formed to encourage women to produce embroidered dresses, for example, and to sell the items either through holding bazaars or by approaching other organisations. Attempts are being made at the moment to market the products abroad. Lectures for women on educational and health topics, as well as educational and entertainment trips, are also being organised.

Prof. Nasir, emphasising the continuous development involved in such projects, expressed the need at the centre for a centrally heated greenhouse to train the students in agriculture and the production of house plants, flowers and vegetables.

The centre is now run by two graduates of the university, who were formerly involved as students in the construction of the centre. They are now fully employed as administrators, and their salaries are paid by the Mayor of Amman.

Members of the community are now being trained to qualify for administration work at the centre. One girl, studying at the Jordanian Institute of Social Work at the moment, will eventually go abroad to specialise while a young man, who has already graduated from the institute, is now studying social work in Chicago and plans to come back for an administrative job at the centre. He used to be a labourer who voluntarily joined the students in their work.

when they first started work in Hai Nazzal, and received threatening phone calls once they arrived with their picks and shovels on the site in Hai Tafaileh. Prof. Nasir said this indicates that planned change in our society is seen as being suspect, and is met with resentment.

He elaborated by saying that "our society is agricultural, traditional and going through a transitional period into an industrial one." Most people do not understand this process of change nor the direction towards which it is moving, "so they fight any planned change because they feel that their traditional attitudes and value system are being threatened," he added.

He gave the example of the Hai Nazzal residents who would not send their children to the centre because of the mixing of sexes. "It is against everything they're used to," he observed. He added however, that now the people are cooperating and show no resentment and that the centre is increasingly playing a role in meeting the needs of the community.

Most important for the university is that all the problems that come up during these projects become part and parcel of what is needed to enhance the students' understanding and of social issues and means of coping with them. "These projects are means to educate our students," Prof. Nasir said. As a result of this work a centre evolves that will meet the needs of the people, he added. "We try to help the community to help itself. We are not social workers. If some do not cooperate, we try to understand why and we try to persuade them. But if they do not respond, we move to other places. In the meantime, the students are learning from all parties as to the reasons for the different attitudes towards such development projects."

In choosing a site, the university works closely with the municipality to find a vacant lot. Prof. Nasir here emphasised the vital role played by Mr. Isam Ajlouni in his capacity as mayor of Amman or formerly as cabinet member or university instructor. "He has always been extremely helpful," Prof. Nasir said.

In choosing the area, priority is given to poorer communities, "because we learn more and they need (the benefits) more," he said. He gave as an example Hai Tafaileh where it is "normal" for a family to have 15 or 16 children. "In fact we were told that two families have 24 children each. Most of these children are playing in the street. They need care and instruction," Prof. Nasir said.



Above: Neighbourhood of Hai Nazzal children, guided by University of Jordan sociology students, help prepare the ground for the construction of their community centre.

Below: Professor of sociology Sari Nasir (with moustache) speaks with students on his department's project at Hai Nazzal.



Alia Airport police study advanced English

AMMAN (J.T.) — An advanced course in English opened at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute Saturday for police officers who will be staffing the immigration office at Queen Alia International Airport.

The new airport is due to open

later this year, and the course is part of a wider Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) drive to prepare qualified staff to man the airport.

The eight-week course is attended by 24 Public Security Directorate officers who have attained basic and intermediate qua-

lifications in English. It is the first in a series which will be held at the institute, which is the focal training point for the DCA, according to institute officials.

DCA Director-General Sharf Ghazi Rakan and high-ranking police officials attended the opening of the course.



Director-General of Civil Aviation Sharf Ghazi Rakan (standing, second from right) opens an advanced English course for police officers at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Training Institute Saturday. To

his left is the institute's director, Mrs. Aysar Al-Rawi. Far left is Col. Adel Al-Shamsayleh and second from left Col. Lutfi, both of the Public Security Directorate.



A female student (left) enjoys herself filling her wheel barrow with earth, while male students (right) are taking it more seriously



هكذا على المثال

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King's good wishes to Hungary

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to Hungary's President Pal Losonczy on his country's independence day.

Zarqa to get World Bank loan

ZARQA (Petra) — The World Bank will grant Zarqa Municipality a loan through the Cities and Villages Development Bank to help it develop Janna'a district, according to Zarqa Mayor Saleh Al Ghawein. Speaking after a meeting with a delegation representing the World Bank, Mr. Ghawein said that the project entails the organisation of the district, opening of new streets and constructing public parks.

Jordanian-Omani cooperation in housing

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Hamdullah Nabulsi returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a five-day visit to Oman. He discussed with Omani officials drawing up a housing policy for Oman to function under the supervision of a corporation that is still to be established in that country. Mr. Nabulsi said he is carrying a reply message from Omani Minister of municipal affairs and lands to his Jordanian counterpart Mr. Hassan Nabulsi on Jordanian-Omani cooperation in housing and municipal affairs.

Ministries prepare tourism booklets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is cooperating with the Ministry of Education in preparing booklets about tourist and historical sites in Jordan. The booklets contain all pertinent information about the sites and the governorates in which they are located. They will be distributed to students, to acquaint them with Jordan's historical heritage.

Valley palace to be restored

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Department of Antiquities will start restoration work at Al Mashta Palace in April. The work will include strengthening the walls of the palace, rebuilding the cellars and reconstructing arches which have collapsed because of unfavourable weather. Al Mashta (winter) Palace belonged to the late King Abdullah, who used the palace as a winter resort in South Shuneh, the Jordan Valley.

Jordan to mark World Health Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the world-wide celebrations to mark World Health Day on Wednesday, by organising health activities around the country. The Health Ministry is holding a special celebration at the Wadhat refugee camp clinic in Amman during which specialists will discuss problems of senility and social welfare and will hold an exhibition of handicrafts by residents at the home for the aged.

Professor due at Rabat seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will participate in an eight-day seminar on administration which is to be open in Rabat, Morocco on April 10. The seminar, organised by the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences, will discuss several topics pertaining to administration, administrative organisation and supervision and administrative jobs. Several representatives of Moroccan and foreign universities will take part in the seminar. Dr. Bashir Al Khadra, head of the public administration division of the Faculty of Economy and Commerce, will submit a working paper on the concept of local administration and the role of local government.

Admin. Institute opens at Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — Civil Service Commission Director Ali Khreis opened at Yarmouk University on Saturday a branch of the Institute of Public Administration. Soon after the opening ceremony a four-day training course for government employees in Irbid Governorate started. The course is designed to orient participants from various government departments in the governorate on administrative skills and offer them the chance of exchanging information. The opening of the course was attended by Irbid Governor Ahd Khalaf Daoudiyeh, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran and Mr. Khreis.

February tax revenue over JD 3m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Income Tax Department grossed JD 3,581,000 in February 1982, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday. The paper added that the department's income tax revenues for the same month last year amounted to JD 2,687,000.

Bank donates JD 1,000 to U. of J.

AMMAN (Petra) — Cairo-Amman Bank has donated JD 1,000 to the University of Jordan's Manuscripts and Documentation Centre. A university spokesman said that the money will finance the centre's activities and its drive to collect historical manuscripts and documents from around the world and preserve them for their significance and their importance as part of Arab and Islamic cultural heritage.

IDB announces JD 585,000 loan outlay

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) says it has recently granted 13 loans, worth a total of JD 585,000, to local businesses.

The projects, that are expected to increase the yearly national income by some JD 595,000, include among others plants to manufacture pipes used in drip irrigation and adhesive material, a hotel, a semi-automated bakery and a plastic shoe factory.

Another loan, to finance the purchase of raw materials for existing factories in the country, is also included in the total figure.

Since the start of this year, IDB has granted 37 loans, worth JD 3,147 million, to local businesses, a bank spokesman said.



Gerd W. Meierhoefer.

Lufthansa ups air services to Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Increased business and tourist traffic between Jordan and West Germany has prompted Lufthansa German Airlines to increase its Amman-Frankfurt flights from four to six per week.

Lufthansa District Sales Manager and Representative in Jordan Karim Joury said that since April 1, two additional flights per week leave Amman for Frankfurt, via Larnaca, Cyprus, on Wednesdays and Sundays, using Boeing 727 aircraft. The four existing flights each week pass through Damascus.

The newly appointed Lufthansa marketing and sales manager for the Middle East and North Africa, Mr. Gerd W. Meierhoefer, arrived in Amman Friday on the occasion of the inauguration of the new route via Larnaca. Mr. Meierhoefer, 49, joined the airline's marketing and research department in Cologne in 1961.

His 21 years of experience with the airline in different fields is reflected in his new appointment, which makes him responsible for coordinating all sales and marketing functions in this area.

Hassan asked to open U.N. conference on aged

AMMAN (Petra) — U.N. Assistant Secretary General for the International Year of the Aged William Carrigan left Amman Saturday at the end of a visit to Jordan, saying that he has formed an excellent impression of Jordan's concern for the old people.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Carrigan said he conveyed an invitation to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to open the international conference on the aged in Vienna on July 26.

Mr. Carrigan expressed his deep satisfaction with Jordan's care of aged people, and the country's social activities. The United Nations expects 15 delegates from 110 nations to take part in the Vienna conference which is devoted to discussing the conditions of old people around the world, Mr. Carrigan said.

There are quite different concepts about the most suitable living conditions of old people in developed and developing countries, Mr. Carrigan said. Recent statistics indicate that old people remain in close contact with their children and grandchildren, but they normally like to retain their independence, he said.

Zarqa, Karak, Aqaba get int'l telephone communication lines

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced Saturday that direct international telephone communication systems have been installed in Zarqa, Karak and Aqaba.

Although, two international lines have been installed in Zarqa, two in Aqaba and one in Karak to ensure direct telephone communication between these towns and the outside world without referring to the Amman exchange, he said.

Dr. Zaben said work is under way to install two international telephone lines in Irbid, and studies are being made on installing lines in other towns.

JCO members learn project finance

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Director-General Hassan Nabulsi opened here Saturday a seminar on lending and financing through

3 Jordanian envoys present credentials

ABU DHABI (Petra) — Jordan's new ambassador to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Mr. Amer Shammout, has presented his credentials to UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan.

At the presentation ceremony, Sheikh Zayed asked the ambassador to convey his greetings to His Majesty King Hussein and his good wishes to the Jordanian people as they strive towards further prosperity and progress.

Meanwhile, Jordanian Ambassador to Oman Riyadh Sabri has presented a copy of his credentials to Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais Al Zawawi.

Jordanian Ambassador to Bahrain Ahmad Al Hindawi presented his credentials Saturday to the country's ruler, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa. Mr. Hindawi replaces Mr. Saleh Al Kabarit.

Economic protocol signed Jordan, Turkey to increase trade

AMMAN (Petra) — A protocol for developing trade and economic cooperation between Turkey and Jordan was signed at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Saturday.

Under the protocol, Turkey will raise its imports of Jordanian phosphate to 600,000 tonnes annually starting this year and through 1984. Jordan will in return purchase 75,000 tonnes of wheat and 50,000 tonnes of barley this year along with red lentils meat and other cereals.

The two countries will also cooperate in establishing trade centres in each other's capitals to promote trade, and the Turkish consumer cooperation will supply Jordanian consumer corporations with their needs of various commodities, according to the protocol.

In accordance with the protocol, which was signed by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and Turkish Minister of Trade Kemal Canturk, the two countries will launch joint ventures and will cooperate in construction work, industry, agriculture and irrigation.

The Jordanian side handed the Turkish side a draft agreement on labour-related affairs to be studied before it is signed by both countries. The protocol, which resulted from talks held during the past few days, also has a provision for cooperation in land and maritime transport and for cooperation in planning, the exchange of expertise in phosphates and chemical fertilisers, solar power and industrial research and chemical technology. Both sides agreed to hold a meeting of the Jordanian-Turkish joint committee in Ankara in the second quarter of next year.

Later Saturday, Mr. Canturk and his delegation left Amman for home after their week-long visit to Jordan.

New inflation control steps on the way, minister says

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub Saturday expressed the government's concern with controlling the rise in prices, and announced that his ministry is conducting careful studies aimed at reducing commodity prices on a fair basis.

Speaking at a meeting of ministry officials and directors of supply departments in various governorates, Mr. Ayyoub said the government will soon issue a law on deceptive business practices which will deal with cases not covered by the existing supply law. The Ministry of Supply will expand its services, he added. It will give more protection to consumers against illegal profiteering by merchants and rampant price rises of various consumer commodities, which so far have not been controlled by any regulations, he said.

New Aqaba crane

Mr. Ayyoub also announced that technical committees have been set up to supervise the installation of a third gantry crane near the Aqaba grain silos following the completion of a project now under way for expanding the silos. The silos' total capacity is being raised to 150,000 tonnes.

Mr. Ayyoub requested all producers to abide by the government's defence orders concerning prices, and to refer to the Ministry of Supply before embarking on the production of any commodity that has not yet been covered by defence orders. He also announced the formation of a special committee to ensure that producers adhere to the ministry's regulations.

Today's weather

With the presence of a khamisic depression over Egypt, the weather will be hazy, with medium and high clouds. Temperatures will drop gradually, with a possibility of scattered rains. In Aqaba, winds will be southerly fresh becoming northerly moderate, and seas rough.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	15	25
Aqaba	16	32
Deserts	14	28
Jordan Valley	15	30

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 15 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

* Arabic book exhibition and sale, at the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives.

Piano recital

Featuring Richard Tetley-Kardos, at Amman Marriott Hotel at 8.30 p.m. Organised by the Department of Culture and Arts, with American Centre. Free tickets available from the American Centre.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Ground-floor, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, with central heating, telephone, garden and separate entrance.

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To apply write to: ICICO Administration Dept., P.O. Box 19170, Amman. OR apply in person between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

ICICO is located on University Road, behind Al Ra'i newspaper (the Jordan Times).

Jordan News Agency Director Yousef Abu Leil (far left) presents Dr. Ahmad Sharkas of the national archives (second from left) with a collection of historical news reports Saturday at the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives. (Petra photo)

JNA gives old papers to archives

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan News Agency, Petra Saturday presented the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) with a collection of news bulletins which the agency issued between 1965 and 1980, in addition to copies of Jordanian newspapers that were

issued between 1973 and 1980.

They were presented by Petra Director General Yousef Abu Leil to DLDNA Director Ahmad Sharkas during a ceremony held at the DLDNA office.

These volumes serve as documents that relate Jordan's history during these periods, Mr. Abu Leil said at the ceremony.

For his part, Dr. Sharkas expressed his appreciation of the gift and welcomed cooperation in this fashion for the national benefit.

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Will announce the opening of their newly renovated premises and look forward to serving you the best of German and Continental cuisine prepared by our German chef.

Crazy Horse
Aqaba, tel. 5595

Jordan Valley Authority INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The Jordan Valley Authority invites contractors who have experience in irrigation and water works to apply for prequalification for the construction of an irrigation project (about 300 ha.) in two different areas in the Jordan Valley.

The project comprises pumping water from the East Ghor Main Canal to irrigate the two areas by a pressurised pipe network. Farm turnouts shall be provided for each farm.

Forms of prequalification are available at the Irrigation Directorate of the Jordan Valley Authority.

Contractors who have already been qualified for Wadi Arab Irrigation Project and Southern Ghors Irrigation Project can participate in tendering. They do not need to fill the forms of prequalification.

Applications must be received not later than noon local time on April 15, 1982, and should be submitted in sealed envelope addressed to:

President
Jordan Valley Authority
P.O. Box No. 2769
Amman, Jordan.

Omar Abdullah Dokhgan
President

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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The price rises

WE ARE once again amazed by the ethical shabbiness of the United States in vetoing the Security Council resolution condemning Israel's latest round of repression in the occupied territories. The American delegate told the council that the United States would have preferred a resolution which expressed, in a non-condemnatory way, the council's great concern about recent tragic events in the area. He added: "Instead, the resolution we were called on to vote on uses strongly denunciatory language and does not take into account the complexity of the problem."

He is, of course, correct. Because to take into account the "full complexity" of the problem in the Middle East, the resolution would have had to include a major addendum cataloguing the stream of disgraceful and duplicitous actions by the government of the United States of America vis-a-vis the Palestine issue. The inventory of American shame is enormous, and grows with every action such as the veto this week. If the capacity of the United States to engage in self-deception is unlimited, the patience of the rest of the world is not. At some point, and that point comes nearer every day, the people and governments of the Arab World will institute a system of accountability by which America's exercise of moral frailty can only come at a steep price. Sometime, and perhaps sometime soon, the people and government of the United States will have to account for their actions. It will not be enough, when that time comes, to recite clauses from the American constitution or to point agitated child fingers at Afghanistan and Poland and Nicaragua. The root of the present stalemate that every day generates virulent anti-Americanism in the hearts of 150 million Arabs is the conscious ability of the American government to bow to the political prowess of organised Zionist political pressure. We have seen it again this week at the Security Council, and we are saddened yet again by the spectacle of a democratic system horribly distorted and manipulated by the forces of fear and militarism. The longer such a spectacle continues, the higher the price that will have to be paid one day when America is shocked out of its stupor.

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

Bureaucratisation II

By Dr. Zaki M. Ayoubi

The trend towards increasing specialisation through an accelerated division of labour has started in Jordanian society. It will expand relentlessly in all activities and professions. Once a productive process is standardised, it becomes possible to break it down into its elementary parts. Individuals in society are then assigned only to minute segments of the productive process.

The reason for this trend is that we are discovering past the validity of propositions expanded earlier by Adam Smith and Max Weber which linked efficiency in production to division of labour. In industry, governmental departments,

trade, services, engineering and medicine, earlier generations of generalists are being replaced by specialists. The more Jordanian society puts emphasis on productivity, the more it will promote specialisation of its manpower.

The impact of specialisation on the individual level is double pronged. It makes him feel in command of a very limited activity, it isolates him and it makes him feel vulnerable and dependent on scores of other people for his daily living. Indeed, the self sufficiency of the family unit in the desert and rural areas is being broken. Urban and rural people are

becoming more interdependent. The productive capability of society as a whole increases, but the individual's self esteem diminishes. He becomes a small cog in a very large and complex machine. His range of decision making powers becomes narrower and narrower. His freedom of action is traded for material improvement in his living conditions. He has to act in harmony, consciously and unconsciously, with hundreds of thousands of others in order for the social system to operate.

The social processes of standardisation and specialisation can operate only with an increasing degree of formalisation.

The most obvious manifestation of formalisation in the social system is the use of written forms and documents. Many citizens, who emigrate from the rural to urban areas are exasperated with the seemingly endless number of forms and documents that they have to fill, to revive and to process. There has been popular plays that reflect the comic but bitter feelings of many people towards the files that accumulate in the process of obtaining required documents from bureaucratic organisations. It is this phenomenon which gave bureaucracy a bad name in Jordan and other developing countries. Formalisation is an inevitable

dimension of bureaucracies. But its misuse defeats the very aim of a bureaucratic organisation: efficiency.

A bureaucracy, in the proper use of the term, is the most efficient form of organisation. One of the main challenges of the next two decades will be for our society to provide a sufficient number of professional managers capable of creating and managing bureaucratic organisations with the adequate mix of standardisation, specialisation and formalisation. It is these organisations that will determine Jordan's socio-economic outlook as it meets the 21st century.

Impatience grows within PLO over Israeli excesses

By Paul Eedle
Reuter

BEIRUT — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has temporarily abandoned guerrilla attacks for diplomacy in a campaign to back up Arab protests in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

PLO officials in Beirut say their leaders have decided that commando raids would achieve nothing militarily and would only enable Israel to present the Palestinians to the world as terrorists. PLO officials say the organisation's mainstream believes nothing can win more sympathy for the PLO than highly publicised clashes between unarmed Palestinian teenagers throwing stones and Israeli soldiers firing tear gas and bullets.

Five Palestinians have been shot dead by Israelis since violent disturbances started in the West Bank and Gaza 10 days ago in protest at the dismissal of the elected mayor of El-Bireh.

PLO officials believe guerrilla attacks would give Israel an ideal pretext to strike at Palestinian bases in south Lebanon, where a ceasefire has been in force for eight months.

The Palestinians say they would welcome a new round of fighting but are determined that if it happens, the Israelis should be clearly seen to be responsible.

The officials said the PLO would do all it could to give moral support to the protesters and to muster international sympathy for the Palestinians.

So far the PLO has called for an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers and, acting with Syria, has initiated a debate on the protests in the U.N. Security Council.

Palestinian sources said strongly-worded PLO statements on the incidents were aimed at convincing people in the West Bank and Gaza that they were not alone.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat said in one emotional message of support: "blessed is every drop of pure blood which has perfumed the soil of the homeland..."

Some ordinary Palestinians appear frustrated that they cannot do more, despite all the resources of 20,000 guerrilla fighters in Lebanon backed by a sophisticated political and propaganda machine.

DFLP impatient

"All we can do is sit on the touchline and cheer," one said. Some radical elements within the PLO are also chafing at the decision of the mainstream to stick to diplomacy.

Yasser Abed Rabbo, deputy leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said: "our fighters in the South (of Lebanon) and on all fronts cannot remain observers while their people are being slaughtered."

The DFLP is one of eight guerrilla groups in the PLO, which is dominated by Mr. Arafat's unit Fatah.

In another apparent sign of impatience, the DFLP last week claimed responsibility for a grenade attack in the Gaza Strip in which an Israeli sergeant died and three soldiers were wounded.

The statement, potentially explosive because it could have been used by Israel as a pretext to strike at the guerrillas, caused confusion and anger in other parts of the PLO.

PLO officials described the claim as stupid. One Palestinian in Gaza throwing a grenade could not be presented as a planned guerrilla operation, they said.

Some Palestinians hope to make new political gains in the wake of the disturbances. They said almost any hardline action by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin would play into PLO hands.

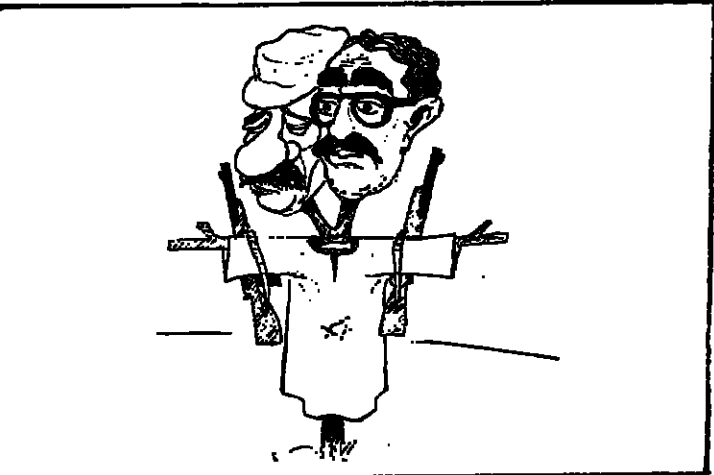
Annexation of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, attacks into south Lebanon, or any delay in Israel's planned withdrawal from the Sinai desert next month could all be turned to advantage by Palestinians they believe.

They also concede that the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreements and the 18-month Gulf

War between Iraq and Iran have dealt heavy blow to the Palestinians.

The Gulf war has diverted the attention and the petrodollars of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf oil states and has split the Arab world into pro- and anti-Israel camps, making agreement on a joint stand against Israel virtually impossible.

The PLO lacks a strategy for the coming months, officials say, and is waiting to see if Israel withdraws from Sinai and, if so, whether Egypt attends a subsequent Arab summit.



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

What now U.N?

AL RA'Y: The United Nations Security Council has once again met to discuss the Israeli acts of aggression against Arab citizens and Israel's arbitrary measures against a number of Municipal Councils in the occupied Arab territories. Even if Jordan's draft resolution submitted to the Security Council denouncing these Israeli practices were approved, this approval of the resolution would not be adequate unless Israel carried it out.

In light of Israel's in-

transigent and shameful stands towards the United Nations and its resolutions, it is doubtful whether Israel would have changed its attitude. Therefore the U.N. Security Council should shoulder its responsibilities by adopting measures capable of making Israel comply with its resolutions.

The U.N. Security Council's behaviour in this matter has surely showed that the traditional U.S. bias towards Israel is still the same.

No matter what the result of the U.N. Security Council deliberations was, the fact remains

that the Arabs should not have pinned much hope on it, because it was only a wish to see the Council practicing its responsibilities towards the deteriorating situation in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights. The Arab standpoint will be responsible for the way the U.N. Security Council behaves. The Arabs must establish a strong and united stand capable of confronting the challenge before they could expect others to act in support of their interests.

Vague Haig

AL DUSTOUR: The United States still proceeds with its encouragement of Israel to attack the Arab Nation. It still keeps silent on the crimes and acts of repression being practised by the Israeli occupation authorities against the unarmed Arab inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig attempts to justify Israel's crimes and inhuman practices by blaming Jordan for the deteriorating situation in

the occupied territories. It is not strange for Haig to say such things because he is committed to the intransigent and anti-peace political trend outlined by Tel Aviv.

Mr. Haig has chosen to ignore the facts by deliberately closing his eyes to the reasons which forced West Bank, Gaza and Golan Heights Arab citizens to stage demonstrations and clash with the Israeli occupation authorities. Mr. Haig has, as usual, repeated what Israel said: The Jordanian measures against Village Leagues have instigated Arabs in

the West Bank and Gaza to resist occupation and reject the civilian administration. He has completely forgotten that strikes and demonstrations have erupted because of the inhuman Zionist practices against Arab citizens and that it is Israel which is responsible for what is taking place in the occupied territories.

How could Mr. Haig deny Jordan its right to defend and support the unarmed Arab citizens who are facing Zionist bullets and repression? Is it not Jordan's right to step in and warn people of Jordanian nat-

ionality against falling into the Israeli trap of the suspect Village Leagues? Is it not Jordan's right to apply the penal law in order to stop the peddling of a conspiracy concocted against the people and the land?

Washington is responsible for the crimes and the inhuman practices committed by Israel in the occupied territories. It is the United States which has been protecting Israel. Haig's statements are part of this protection provided to Israel by the United States. This U.S. support for Israel will eventually cause the explosion

A report by the American Anti-Discrimination Committee on the anti-Arab humanisation campaign in America by the pro-Zionist lobby.

Zionist defamation

For years, Arab-American organisations and individuals have been subjected to defamation and harassment. Some Jewish organisations, targeting Arab-Americans as "supporters of terrorism" and "decriers of American organisations," recipients of petrodollars groups such as the ADL Defamation League (ADL), B'nai B'rith and American-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) have sought to discredit or "taint" who criticise Israel or advance Arab-American causes.

Betraying their own past opponents of defamation, ADL today plays the game innuendo, ad hominem attack and disinformation in a disturbingly similar to the anti-Semites of the not so distant past who "red-bait" various prominent Jewish personalities and organisations sought to link them with "international Jewish capital." Detroit office of the ADL played no small part in a campaign of defamation against Arab-Americans. In an anti-Christian Science Magazine article, for example, ADL Director Richard L. Entel calls the American Anti-Discrimination Committee a "mouthpiece for PLO."

The ADL in Detroit has tried the campaign of anti-Arab defamation even further. It recently sponsored a debate between a member of their staff and an "Arab" (who in fact another ADL employee dressed as an Arab). Members of the audience, which was predominantly Jewish, were told of this charade until the end of the performance, so they could learn "how Ar think".

On a number of occasions we have written to the ADL, asked for their cooperation in assistance in combating defamation and asked them to open dial with them. They have responded.

We are, quite frankly, disturbed at the ADL's crude, insensitive campaign of defamation against our community. We challenge the ADL Director Richard L. Entel to a public debate on Detroit radio or television. We contend that his public remarks and the "mock debates" organised by his office are, in malicious canards.

While we feel that such debate has become necessary because of the continuing policies of the Detroit ADL, intend, nevertheless, to pursue dialogue with American Jewish leaders whenever possible. Since both Arabs and Jews victims of racism, better understanding between the communities is essential.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:30 Koran
3:00 Soccer
5:00 Space Stars
5:40 Feature Film
6:15 Animals Kingdom
6:35 Merlin and Hazy
7:00 Programme Review
7:30 Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Documentary
10:15 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Focus
9:10 Documentary
10:00 News in English
10:15 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
12:09 News Summary
12:43 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 A World of Wind and Brass 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The English Idyll 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Sarah and Company 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 The Art of Julian Bream 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Command Performance 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 It Makes Me Laugh 15:00 Radio News; News about Britain 15:15 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportsdesk 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsdesk 18:30 25 Years of Laugh 19:15 The Moon and Sixpence 19:30 Cancer and the Mind

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:00 The Breakfast Show: 16:15 Special English Feature: People in America 16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 New Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Agaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Riyadh (SV)
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
12:05 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Doha
19:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
02:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman: Yusuf Sammour 25648
Irbid: Amin Abu Eideh 4468

ZARGA:

Misbah Al Hijawi 81217
Pharmacies: Amman: Jala' 53228
Assaf 53281
Ministry of Interior 68888

IRBID:

Tubeshat 73141
Zarga: Misbah Al Hijawi 81217
Tala 25021
Faisal 22051
Al Burj 61028

TAXIS:

Jerusalem 39655
Tala 25021
Faisal 22051
Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 22051
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 102.2/102.4
Lebanese pound 71.071/3
Syrian pound 57.7/4
Iraqi dinar 650/664
Kuwaiti dinar 1220.1/1222.5
Egyptian pound 335/340
Qatari riyal 96/95.5

UAE dirham 95.2/95.5
Omani riyal 1001/1003
U.S. dollar 348.5/350.5
U.K. sterling 622.8/626.5
W. German mark 145.5/146.4
Swiss franc 179.5/180.6
French franc 55.9/56.2

Italian lire 26.4
(for every 100) 26.4
Japanese yen 141.47
(for every 100) 141.47
Dutch guilder 131.1
Belgian franc 77
Swedish crown 59

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

Fire, fire, police 75111
Fire headquarters 61111
Cablegram or telegram 39141

Telephone:
Information
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls
Overseas radio and satellite calls
Telephone maintenance and repair service 75111

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 90
Eggplant (small) 230
Potatoes (imported) 110
Marrow (small) 230
Marrow (large) 160
Cucumber (small) 320
Cucumber (large) 250
Hot Green Pepper 880
Sweet Pepper 660
Cabbage 90
Green onions 120
Spinach 130
Coconut (piece) 330
Beans 650
Bananas 260
Bananas (Mukammar) 225
Peas 380
Garlic 660
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 170

60
160
90
180
140
280
200
200
500
70
100
100
280
600
200
180
300
600
120

Dry Onions 130
Potatoes (local) 170
Broad Beans 150
Apples (Golden) 280
Apples (Double Red) 280
Apples (Shurken) 280
Lemons 210
Oranges (Shamouti) 250
Oranges (Valencia) 150
Cantaloupes (white) 150
Carrot 150
Turnips 130
Beet 140
Lettuce (a head) 100
Radish 150
Sage 300
Chard 150
Parsley 50
Grapefruit 130

Handwritten signature or stamp in Arabic script.

Yamani's prediction comes true

Oil prices on Rotterdam spot market go up

LONDON (R) — Oil prices on the Rotterdam free market, barometer of oil pricing trends, strengthened slightly this week after falling steadily for some months, traders said.

Oil companies in Switzerland, which buys all its oil on the free market, raised petrol prices as a result.

Traders said that, typically, North Sea crude was valued in the spot market at \$31-31.50 a barrel compared with 29-29.25 on Monday.

Market analysts said the turnaround could be a first sign that Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani is right in saying the world oil glut is temporary and that it makes sense for Saudi Arabia and the rest of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to try to defend current prices.

Most world oil trades under long-term contract, at prices governed by an OPEC reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi Ara-

bian light crude. But sellers unload surplus volumes on the spot market, where buyers make up shortages on contract volumes, so that spot prices are a pointer to long-term trends.

Rotterdam spot oil traders did not share the view that the recovery in spot prices had any lasting significance. They said they expected a price decline to resume soon.

The steadying was chiefly a result of speculation that the United States might impose crude oil import duties and of attempts by major trading companies to push up prices by withholding supplies, the traders said.

OPEC has threatened sanctions against major oil companies which persist in trying to compel revenue-starved Nigeria, OPEC's most vulnerable member, to lower the contract price for its oil, which is of North Sea quality, from \$35.50 a barrel closer to prevailing spot levels.

Traders said such Saudi-backed threats did no more than contribute to nervousness in the spot market.

The Saudis say such companies as the Anglo-Dutch Shell group and the U.S. Gulf Oil Corporation, now involved in delicate negotiations with Nigeria, will face OPEC sanctions if they continue to insist that Nigeria cut its price.

Sheikh Yamani said in London on Wednesday it would be unfair to exact a temporary price reduction from Nigeria.

Japan plans to produce thinking, talking computer in 10 years

By Guy de Jonquieres

Ever since the dawn of the computer age, electronics engineers have dreamed of designing an "intelligent" machine endowed with human characteristics such as the powers of reasoning and speech. During the next decade, Japan hopes to turn that dream into a reality.

The vehicle is a government-sponsored project to develop what is known as the Fifth Generation Computer. It is a key element in a strategy to capture the lead in highly sophisticated knowledge processing systems which, many experts believe, will carry into the 21st-century the industrial and economic revolution triggered off by the microchip.

"The Fifth Generation Computer will be the space shuttle of human knowledge," according to Prof. Toru Motooka of Tokyo University, the project leader. "It will give mankind access to valuable new economic resources. It will be extremely versatile and will be sold on a commercial basis."

That Japan should be aiming for such ambitious goals is a powerful demonstration of the self-confidence generated by its recent spectacular successes in electronics manufacturing.

To the chagrin of the Americans, Japanese manufacturers have captured about two-thirds of the market for the memories, 64-K RAMs, which store 65,000 bits of information on a sliver of silicon.

But Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) believes that more must be done. As well as funding the initial work on the Fifth Generation Computer — which may eventually cost as much as \$450 million to develop — it is stepping up spending on research into basic technologies, which may start to yield results only in the 1990s or beyond.

The stated aim is to equip Japan with the resources needed to secure its technological independence from the West and to establish its credentials as a centre

of genuine innovation.

The image of Japan as a nation of slavish imitators, popular even a decade ago, is clearly no longer true. One measure is the sharp rise in the number of Japanese patents registered abroad: In the U.S. alone it trebled between 1966 and 1976 to more than 25,000. But Japan's strength has lain predominantly in making incremental advances in technologies which were already proven — not in inventing wholly new ones.

Many Japanese experts are concerned that without further underpinnings, their country's future technological development may be blown off-course. "We must take imaginative breakthroughs," says Prof. Shoji Tanaka of Tokyo University, who headed the MITI-funded programme to help Japan catch up in micro-electronics in the late 1970s. "Otherwise I fear that the Americans may make new discoveries which will surprise us."

Ironically, however, it is widely conceded that the Fifth Generation Computer project will not be achieved without Western help — and approval.

With surprising diffidence, Dr. Kazuhiro Fuchi, a senior scientist with the Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) — MITI's research and development arm — admits: "It would be fatal for us if Western experts told us that the project was not aimed in the right direction."

This need for reassurance stems not only from the fact that the project is by far grandest and most expensive of its type anywhere in the world. It also reflects an acute awareness that Japan is relatively weak in writing software, or programming. And it is in the field of

software that the real breakthroughs will have to be made if the Fifth Generation Computer is to succeed.

Like Thomas Edison's definition of genius, writing software is 99 per cent perspiration and 1 per cent inspiration. The skills it requires are quite distinct from those needed to build the computer itself — as different as the manufacture of television sets is from making the broadcasts to screen on them.

Japan is investing heavily in trying to increase productivity in software design to the levels which it has achieved in industrial production. But it has yet to display the capacity for conceptual originality and intuitive brilliance of the very best programmers in the West.

Last October, MITI made its first bid to attract international co-operation in developing the Fifth Generation Computer. It invited experts from government, the academic world and industry in the U.S. and Europe to a conference in Tokyo at which it unveiled its thinking in detail for the first time.

The aim of the project is to develop by 1991 a working prototype which would form the basis for large-scale production of machines able to perform tasks which at present can only be done through the intervention of human beings. Typically, these might include:

• Automatic language translation. This is a particularly high priority for the Japanese, whose own language is notoriously complex.

• Document preparation, using typewriters which would convert human speech directly into the printed word.

• Professional consultation. By transferring to the machine some of the expertise of, say, a medical specialist, the machines could be used to question patients and help diagnose illnesses.

• Decision-taking. Today's computers can process vast amounts

of data at high speeds but are almost incapable of using them to form reasoned judgments. One objective set for the Fifth Generation Computer is to give it powers of inference which would enable it to assemble a mass of information into a coherent logical sequence and draw conclusions from it.

But foreign delegates who had expected a clear blueprint for such a machine to be revealed at the conference were disappointed. Instead, it was presented as a set of separate, though related, concepts. To realise them would depend on important advances being made in fields including the "architecture" or internal design of computers, the special languages needed to programme them, the structure of electronic data bases in which information is stored and techniques enabling computers to recognise patterns of human speech.

Western research teams, notably in the U.S. and Britain, have been beavering away at these problems for some years. Though the fruits of their labours are starting to appear commercially — for example in computers which can respond to a selection of spoken instructions — most believe that the ten-year timetable set for the Fifth Generation Computer is too short.

"It's extremely ambitious," says Prof. Brian Randall of England's Newcastle University, who attended the conference. "But the Japanese have a track record of undertaking projects whose ultimate goals are not reached but which are nevertheless tremendously successful from an industrial and commercial point of view."

Whether or not it reaches its intended destination — and some Western experts think that it may change course several times — the idea of riding on Japan's computer "space shuttle" has aroused excitement overseas, particularly in Britain. The government is now considering ways of arranging U.K. collaboration.

Officially, MITI, which is preparing to spend about \$45 million on the first three-year phase of research, has proposed that countries should work on separate schemes and compare progress regular intervals. But it has urged international partners to forward, Prof. Motooka has suggested that it may be necessary to headhunt brains from abroad.

The new types of electronic intelligence to be used in the Fifth Generation Computer are being developed in other programmes, some of them jointly funded by MITI and industry. One is a project to build a giant "super computer" for purposes like ecological forecasting. This aims to make it 1,000 times more powerful than the biggest of today's scientific computers, the type which can handle up to 250 million pieces of information per second.

To operate at such speeds, computer would need electronic circuits that worked much faster than even the most advanced today's chips.

In the future, Japan envisions that light-waves will be used as a means of transmitting computer information. In 1979, MITI launched a \$90 million research programme with major contracts to optical communication which use lasers to generate light pulses and send them down transparent optical fibre strands.

Meanwhile, MITI is turning attention to still more advanced areas. Last year, it established the first time a budget for "new technologies" to finance long-term research into new materials, biotechnology and new electronic devices.

One of the most fascinating projects is to develop a "retinal eye" on a chip only a few centimetres square, which would convert visual information into computerised signals for storage or display.

— Financial Times news service

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WORLD

Reagan urges Americans to back economic policies

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan urged Americans anew Saturday to give his economic programme more time to bring the nation out of a recession in which unemployment is at its highest level since World War Two.

In a brief radio address to the nation, Mr. Reagan noted that figures released Friday showed unemployment rose to nine per cent last month with nearly 10 million people out of work.

"We can, however, take some comfort from the fact that 99.5 million of our people are employed," he said, adding "I know

that's no comfort to those who want to work and can't find a job."

The president said he also understood that many people, such as car dealers, farmers, builders and others were uneasy, even worried, about going out of business.

Mr. Reagan said his policies of reduced government spending and personal income tax cuts were responsible for reducing inflation greatly and would soon conquer the recession which had caused so much unemployment.

"There's no instant cure," he said, "but there is a cure."

The president said it would be foolish to abandon his policies just

before they started to work. "The reduced government spending and the 10 per cent tax cut in July will be the real beginning of our programme," he said.

Many members of Congress, including some in his own Republican Party, have urged Mr. Reagan to reconsider his policies—especially the planned personal income tax cuts—in order to reduce the deficit.

House of Representatives majority leader Jim Wright, a Texas Democrat, urged the president in a separate radio address Saturday to be more flexible in his policies in order to reduce the deficit.

Salvador political stalemate continues

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The official results of El Salvador's elections were announced Saturday but political sources said the new constituent assembly might not meet until the end of the month.

Last Sunday's poll, boycotted by the left, gave the centrist Christian Democratic Party 24 of the 61 assembly seats, the largest

number for any single party, but for right-wing parties with the remaining seats have agreed to act as a bloc.

Rightists say they will form the next government with or without the cooperation of the Christian Democrats who have ruled in harness with the armed forces for the

last two years.

Mr. Reagan backed the holding of elections as a way of bringing peace to a country where more than 30,000 people have died in two years of political violence. But Washington has urged that any new government should continue reforms supported by President Duarte.

Fighting on Thai-Kampuchean border

BANGKOK (R) — Thai troops exchanged artillery and rocket fire with Vietnamese forces across the Kampuchean border Saturday, military sources said here.

The exchange of fire north of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet lasted several hours, but there were no reports of casualties.

Tension rose in border areas around Aranyaprathet Friday, after a Thai soldier and a civilian

were killed and three Thais were wounded by Vietnamese shells falling inside Thailand, the sources said.

They added that about 300 Thai villagers were temporarily evacuated from the border area and Thai forces, reinforced by tanks, retaliated with artillery and rocket fire into Kampuchea, the sources said.

Vietnamese troops on Friday also moved briefly two kilometres

into Thai territory in pursuit of guerrillas loyal to Kampuchea's ousted Khmer Rouge government, the sources said.

Heavy fighting was reported to be continuing across the border Friday between Vietnamese-led forces and the Khmer Rouge.

An estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops have been stationed in Kampuchea since early 1979 when Hanoi led forces toppled the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge.

5,000 missing in Mexican volcano eruption

PICHUCALCO, Mexico (A.P.) — Some 5,000 people were still unaccounted as rescue workers combed villages isolated for five days by debris from the erupting El Chichonal volcano, authorities said.

The death toll stood at 15 but, Chiapas state officials said Friday more bodies may be found in areas cut off by the volcano. Five seriously injured villagers were evacuated by helicopter.

Chiapas State Gov. Juan Sabines Gutierrez, who travelled with rescue teams, said he found survivors drinking heavily out of despair.

"It saddened me," he told rep-

orters. "I scolded them because all the men were drunk. But it's natural, they are very ignorant people. They thought the world was going to end and because of the danger they took to drinking pulque," a local homebrew made from cactus.

Prisoners let out

The hot ash that El Chichonal continued spewing Friday forced Pichucalc Mayor Manuel Barballo to close the town's jail and set free its 16 prisoners.

The mayor said he feared the jail's roof would collapse from the weight of the ash, adding: "At this

time we have more important things to do than attend to delinquents."

Villagers who fled the area around El Chichonal volcano after a major eruption Monday and a weaker one Wednesday could be seen drifting back to their homes Friday.

The volcano let off a powerful explosion Friday morning which was followed by a thick pall of smoke and ash. But despite predictions of another major eruption, villagers and authorities appeared unconcerned.

El Chichonal sits on the border of Tabasco and Chiapas states, about 1300 kilometres southeast of Mexico City.

World war Japanese straggler hunted in Guam

AGANA, Guam (R) — United States Marines and police are searching for what police believe could be a Japanese straggler from World War Two hiding in the hills of southern Guam, police said Friday.

They said a search team found what appeared to be signs that a straggler might be hiding in the area of the U.S. Naval Magazine, an area overgrown with tropical

vegetation. Police Maj. Vicente Munoz said the team found metal plates, pieces of rubber tyre, a plastic thermometer, a length of twisted wire, strips of cloth and pieces of coconut fibre twisted into rope.

Honorary Japanese Consul James Shintaku said two islanders reported sighting two men with long hair and long beards in the jungle last October.

In the past, a number of former World War Two Japanese stragglers have been found on Guam, scene of hard fighting in July, 1944. Mr. Shintaku said 14,000 Japanese soldiers from the war were unaccounted for on this U.S. territorial island.

The last Japanese straggler to be found was Shochi Yokoi, who was discovered outside a cave in January 1972 by two villagers.

34 Brigades suspects arrested

ROME (R) — Italian police arrested 34 suspected Red Brigades guerrillas in raids on the group's Rome section during the last 48 hours, justice officials said Saturday.

The suspects included 24 alleged to have taken "battle names", the identities under which guerrillas fight their self-proclaimed "war against the state."

The officials said police found hundreds of documents including detailed plans of proposed attacks.

Polisario to boycott any OAU summit on its entry

NAIROBI (A.P.) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU)'s newest member, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), said Saturday it will boycott any special OAU meeting to review its controversial admission to the body.

SADR Foreign Minister Hakim Ibrahim spoke to reporters shortly after meeting with Kenya President Daniel Arap Moi, current OAU chairman, on the latest developments in the dispute over the SADR admission which has sharply divided the pan-African organisation.

The SADR, known as the Polisario Front in its six-year-long guerrilla war with Morocco over independence for Western Sahara, was seated as the OAU's 51st member at the start of an OAU foreign ministers' meeting in February in Addis Ababa.

The administrative decision by OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo of Togo prompted a walk-out by Morocco and 18 other nations in Addis Ababa. The issue has since disrupted an OAU information ministers' meeting in Dakar, Senegal, and a labour ministers' conference in Salisbury, Zimbabwe.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta met here with Mr. Moi on March 23 to press for a special OAU summit meeting to rule on the admission of the Polisario guerrillas.

Mr. Hakim told reporters it appears that some sort of "informal meeting" of OAU leaders may take place soon in Lagos, Nigeria, to discuss SADR's membership. But he said the SADR opposes and would not attend such a meeting "because it's in the context of the Moroccan manoeuvres."

Meanwhile, Mr. Boucetta met Saturday in Dar Es Salaam with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to discuss the OAU split over the admission of the SADR.

Tanzanian government sources said Mr. Boucetta and Mr. Nyerere met for two hours at the president's beachside residence, but they declined to comment on the substance or tone of the meeting.

Reagan to cut down MX, B-1 buildups if Soviets agree on equal force level

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan would scale down his proposed nuclear arms buildup that includes deployment of the MX missile and production of the B-1 bomber if the Soviet Union accepted reductions to equal force levels, according to administration officials.

The officials told a House of Representatives foreign affairs subcommittee Friday that a secret briefing planned for the Senate would show that the president's proposed expansion was needed to deter nuclear war by matching Soviet power.

Countering Senator Edward Kennedy's charge of "voodoo arms control," they said they hoped this could be achieved by mutual reductions to equal levels rather than through a U.S. buildup.

"We would hope naturally that we could achieve at the bargaining table reductions in forces that would obviate some of what we are doing," Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle told the subcommittee.

"And the deeper the reductions the more it will be possible to dispense with," he added.

He said a freeze at existing levels as proposed by Mr. Kennedy and 177 other house and Senate members would lock in Soviet superiority and reduce chances for

cuts.

Mr. Perle said the planned U.S. buildup had two purposes: To put pressure on the Soviet Union to accept reductions, and to bring U.S. forces to parity if Moscow would not accept cuts.

He said he was delighted Mr. Kennedy and Republican Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon, the other main sponsor of the freeze, resolution, would have a chance to attend the Senate briefing on Soviet nuclear forces.

He said he hoped it would change their judgment about the wisdom of a freeze. "If that briefing brings any point home, it is that we have to make improvements to our forces in order to restore the stability of the strategic arms balance."

Aides to Senate Republican leader Howard Baker said four senators had asked for the briefing and Mr. Baker agreed with the idea. But the briefing has not been scheduled yet.

Senator Kennedy said Friday the president's plan to build up U.S. forces as an incentive for Moscow to negotiate cuts amounted to saying "we have to build more nuclear bombs in order to reduce the number of nuclear bombs."

But two other administration officials joined Mr. Perle Friday in saying the president wanted negotiated U.S.-Soviet reductions rather than the full U.S. buildup.

23 killed, 300 injured as tornadoes hit U.S.

PARIS, Texas (R) — Rescue teams picked through debris Saturday looking for more victims after a series of tornadoes swept across four states Friday killing at least 23 people and injuring more than 300.

Eight bodies, including that of a woman last seen running down the street as a tornado descended on this northeastern Texas city of about 25,000, were recovered here Friday night.

Two more were found in the neighbouring farm communities of Reno and Blossom.

Police said 13 people more were killed and 85 injured as dozens of tornadoes hit towns over a five-hour span in the north, central and southwestern parts of neighbouring Arkansas.

The National Weather Service said more than 50 tornadoes struck through Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Tornado watches remained in effect Saturday for parts of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

The Tornado which struck Paris, a heavy manufacturing centre about 160 kilometres northeast of Dallas, cut a swath about one kilometre wide and eight kilometres long during the 30 minutes it battered the town Friday.

Relief officials said between 200 and 250 people, including about 40 who remained in hospital Saturday, were treated for injuries in Paris.

The officials and police declined to specify the amount of damage in Paris, but a local insurance assessor, Phil Richards said between 300 and 4000 homes had been destroyed or damaged severely.

Mr. Richards, whose own home was among those destroyed, said he was being conservative in estimating damage at \$3 million to \$4 million. Police said city officials would have an estimate of the damage after an aerial inspection.

The tornado struck here late Friday afternoon as high winds and dust swept across northern Texas. It disrupted communications, except for amateur radio operators.

The weather service described the death toll from the tornadoes as the largest since 1968.

Five people in one family near the town of Hope in southwest Arkansas were killed when a tree crashed onto their home.

At Richmond in southwest Arkansas the Nekoosa Paper Mill, one of the biggest in the world, suffered heavy damage.

Rao backs Cyprus unity

NICOSIA (A.P.) — Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said Saturday India supports the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-aligned status of Cyprus.

Mr. Rao was speaking at a press conference here at the end of a two-day official visit to Cyprus, during which he held talks with Cypriot Foreign Minister Nicos Rousidis on the Cyprus problem, bilateral and international issues.

"It will be our endeavour to further the cause of Cyprus as a unified country and in this respect whatever efforts are going on right now in pursuance of the U.N. resolutions and also the resolutions of the Non-Aligned Movement, my country will support them," he said.

Both India and Cyprus, the East Mediterranean island divided into the Turkish-Cypriot northern part and Greek-Cypriot southern part since a mainland Turkish invasion in 1974, are founding members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Mr. Rao said non-aligned formulations on Cyprus contain provisions for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the island, adding that "India is opposed to the presence of foreign troops on any soil. Our views are in line with the non-aligned formulations and this is how we view this problem."

Mr. Rao indicated he will not meet with Turkish Cypriot leaders, saying he had learned of an invitation to visit the northern part of the island only after his arrival in Nicosia.

'Gallant Eagle' war games continue on Mojave Desert

TWENTYNINE PALMS, California (A.P.) — A "violent and very rapid" assault with live ammunition was the scenario Saturday as the test of the United States' Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) focused on the Seventh Marine Amphibious Brigade (MAB) in the Mojave Desert.

The live fire and manoeuvring that will continue through Tuesday are part of "Gallant Eagle 82," a massive military exercise involving all four services, 40,000 personnel and tons of equipment.

"I hope it will be very violent and very rapid," said Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Knotts, commander of the Seventh MAB. He said the first day's assault includes 53 tanks, 75-85 amphibious assault vehicles, 26 jet planes and 18 armed helicopters of two types.

Jets screaming low over the enemy positions with napalm and high explosives were called upon to open the assault.

"The idea is to continue to refine the coordination among the various fire elements — tanks, planes, artillery, infantry," said Lt. Terri Capastoto, a Seventh MAB spokeswoman.

Questions on safety have been asked often since the disastrous jump of the 82nd Airborne Division paratroopers at Fort Irwin, 160 kilometres to the north, at dawn Tuesday.

Four paratroopers died on the drop zone and a fifth died of injuries later. Another 151 were injured. Sixty-four remained hospitalised at Fort Irwin and at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, home of the 82nd.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Egyptian envoy to attend non-aligned summit in Kuwait

CAIRO (A.P.) — Egypt's UN representative met with President Hosni Mubarak Saturday to prepare for the Non-Aligned foreign ministers' conference in Kuwait, presidential official said. Essam Abdul-Meguid's trip would be the first official Egyptian visit to any of the Arab countries who refuse to accept the Camp David accords. Mr. Abdul-Meguid left Cairo Radio "Egypt will stress its stand with the Palestinians and they regain their right to self-determination." The Egyptian delegation leaves for the three-day conference Sunday.

Beirut clashes claim 2 lives

BEIRUT (R) — Two people were killed in gun battles between Palestinians and a Lebanese left group in West Beirut Friday night, security sources said Saturday. The explosion of rocket-propelled grenades could be heard late in the night. The area was quiet before this morning, the source said. Shooting was also heard from the devastated commercial area where rightist Christians face Syrian soldiers of the Arab Deterrence Force (ADF) across the "Green Line" dividing the city.

Suez Canal passes super-tanker test

ISMALIA, Egypt (A.P.) — Three Egyptian pilots on Saturday safely escorted the Norwegian "Bog Eterprise," the largest tanker to sail through the Suez Canal. The 430,000-ton tanker which passed approximately 51 million in transit tolls moved from the Mediterranean entrance at Port Said at dawn, reaching this mid-canal port on its way to the Arabian Gulf. The chairman of the Suez Canal Authority Mahmoud Ahmad Mashour watched the tanker passage on the electronic surveillance screen in Ismailia. Before widening and deepening operations, the Suez Canal allowed passage of 50,000-ton tankers with full load, 260,000-ton tankers half load and 300,000-ton tankers empty.

Zia hopes Gulf war will end soon...

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq said Saturday he was hoping for a early end to the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. Gen. Zia belongs to a high-level Islamic peace committee trying to end the 18-month-old conflict. He told his nominated advisory council in Islamabad Saturday that he had discussed the Gulf war with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati who on Friday ended a four-day visit to Pakistan. Gen. Zia gave no details but said: "I hope the war will end soon."

...as Cairo raps Iran

CAIRO (A.P.) — Egypt's government controlled radio Saturday said the Arabs consider Iran the biggest danger to the stability of the Middle East because of its threats to export its Islamic revolution. The commentary said "Iranian officials' threats to intervene in the internal affairs of the Arab countries" was not making the Arabs very comfortable. The Arab countries are "standing helplessly in front of Iran's refusal to any Arab, Islamic, and international mediation to stop the on-going war," the commentary said. Egypt believes Iran and Iraq should stop the bloodshed because only the enemies of Islam and the Arabs benefit from it, the commentary said.

UAE president to visit Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayya will pay a three-day state visit to Kuwait starting Monday, an official statement said Saturday. At discussions with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, will cover bilateral relations as well as the Arab and international situation, officials said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Afghan foreign minister looks forward to visit of U.N. envoy

NEW DELHI (R) — Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, who arrived here Saturday, said he was looking forward to discussions with a United Nations peace envoy who is due to visit Kabul shortly. Mr. Dost, on his way to Kuwait to attend a meeting of the non-aligned coordinating bureau, was scheduled to meet Mrs. Gandhi later. The U.N. envoy, Diego Cordovez, is due to start a shuttle mission between Tehran, Islamabad and Kabul from April 10 to try to bring the three neighbours together for talks on a peace settlement in Afghanistan which would include a withdrawal of Soviet forces and an end to foreign interference in that country's affairs. Mr. Dost said he was looking forward to the visit and said his government was willing to discuss all issues with Iran and Pakistan. "We have the goodwill and flexibility... but it is a two-way traffic. A lot depends on the other countries." Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati conferred this week with Pakistani officials. Government sources in Islamabad said at the start of the visit that Iran and Pakistan would try to coordinate their positions before the U.N. envoy's tour. Both countries have refused to recognise the Soviet-backed Kabul government.

Soviet activist sentenced

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet human rights activist Ivan Kovalyov was sentenced by a Moscow court Friday to five years in a labour camp followed by five years internal exile on charges of anti-Soviet agitation. Relatives who were present at the close of his three-day trial said Mr. Kovalyov, 38, was removed from the court before the sentence was read out because he had refused to stand up to hear the judge pronounce his sentence. Mr. Kovalyov, who was arrested last August, was a leading member of the dissident "Helsinki Group" set up to monitor

Soviet adherence to international human rights agreements. According to the Soviet news agency TASS he was formally accused of printing and disseminating anti-Soviet materials.

Bomb defused near U.S. envoy's residence in Athens

ATHENS (R) — A bomb was found in front of the residence of the U.S. ambassador in central Athens Friday night and defused by Greek military experts, a police spokesman said Saturday. He said it would have caused extensive damage if it had exploded. No one had yet claimed responsibility for planting it. On Thursday, a home-made time-bomb exploded in front of the residence, damaging a wall. An extreme left-wing group, the Revolutionary Popular Struggle, said the bombing was a protest against U.S. policy and the American military bases in Greece.

Rome cultural official arrested for illegal currency transactions

ROME (R) — Police have arrested the director-general of Italy's culture ministry on charges of illegal currency transactions, Public Prosecutor Carlo Bellitto said Saturday. The arrest follows police investigations into bribes paid to obtain restoration contracts on historic monuments. Mr. Bellitto said the police seized \$15,000 found in the office of the director-general, Guglielmo Triches, 62, at the ministry. The disrepair, decay and frequent unexplained closure of hundreds of monuments and museums throughout Italy is a constant source of public scandal and press campaigns here. Mr. Bellitto said the investigation had uncovered a network of "black" Swiss bank accounts where corrupt officials kept funds extracted from contractors bidding for jobs on the government's long-term restoration programme.

Velotes presents \$6.38 billion budget to aid Near East, South Asia in 1983

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has presented a House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee with a budget request totalling \$6.38 billion for economic and military assistance to the Near East and South Asia for fiscal year 1983.

Nicholas A. Velotes, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, on March 31 summarised the goal of U.S. policy on financial assistance to the region in two words: "Peace and Security."

Mr. Velotes told the subcommittee that the United States has "significantly increased our security and economic assistance to friendly and strategically located states in the region so that they can better provide for their own defence, resist external pressures, improve their own economies, and thus enhance the prospects of orderly progress." The programme outlined by Mr. Velotes calls for \$287.25 million in development assistance, \$619.52 million under Public Law 480 for food assistance, \$1.76 billion in economic support funds, \$3,661 billion in foreign military sales credits, \$22.1 million for military education and training and \$34.48 million to support the Middle East peace process.

He described the \$6.38 billion total as what the Reagan administration believes "is the min-

imal required to the U.S. to protect its interests and achieve its policy goals in this vital region."

Mr. Velotes, who was accompanied by the Agency for International Development assistant administrator for the Near East, W. Antoinette Ford, briefly summarised his prepared testimony on the request for foreign assistance, and subcommittee members went to questions — most dealing with the political situation in the region.

Arms sales to Jordan

Clarence D. Long, chairman of the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, expressed his concern over "subsidising an arms race in the region, particularly asking about the possibility of the United States selling fighter aircraft and mobile anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan."

Mr. Velotes assured the chairman that Jordan has made no formal request for either F-16 aircraft or mobile Hawk missiles and that Congress would be consulted should such a request be forthcoming. Mr. Velotes also volunteered that in consideration of any arms sales to the Middle East, the administration makes "every effort" to assure that Israel maintains a "qualitative edge." But he added that it is in the United States' interest to maintain a strong security relationship with Jordan.

"There is no question that King Hussein shares our strategic concerns," he said.

Camp David process

Representative Jack Kemp, the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, said he was disturbed that there was not "more manifestation" of U.S. interest in the peace process. "Why not convene a Camp David two?" he asked, noting this would show that the United States is "not only supporting but investing in peace in the region."

Mr. Velotes responded that he "would not exclude something more dramatic as we move down the road." He did not elaborate. However, Mr. Velotes did remind Rep. Kemp that efforts are being made to build on the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

"We are going to work hard," Mr. Velotes said. "We believe they (Israel and Egypt) will work hard to come up with a declaration of principles to get the Palestinians to join us." Asked what the reaction of the Palestinians and other Arab states might be to the declaration of principles, Mr. Velotes admitted it is "hard to gauge the reaction to a document not yet written." He pointed to the withdrawal of

Israel from the Sinai, scheduled April 25, and the creation of a multinational force and observers as a peace-keeping force in the Sinai as significant accomplishments.

'Habib mission successful'

Responding to another question, Mr. Velotes assured the subcommittee that the United States is continuing to work toward a reconciliation in Lebanon. "The Habib (special envoy Philip Habib) mission has been successful... there has been a ceasefire... there has been movement toward rapprochement, of sorts, between various Lebanese factions."

He noted that Mr. Habib had recently returned from another round of talks in the region, and Habib's report indicated that the ceasefire is continuing to hold. Questioned about U.S. economic assistance for India and India's ties to the Soviet Union, Mr. Velotes said assistance to India is "humanitarian and developmental... our policy is to help the poor people."

"We have seen indications of India looking for areas where we can improve relations," Mr. Velotes said. "Overall relations are really much better, but we have a long way to go."

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.